AND NEW YORK PRESS. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1917.

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THE EVENING BUNIFOREIGN), Person	•	
14.44	3 6	4.

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to THE SUS.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nasseu street, in the Borough of Manbattan, New York, President, Frank A. Munsey, 150 Nassau street; Vice-President, Bryin Wardman, 150 Nassau street; Secretary, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassau street, Treasurer, Wu. T. Dewart, 150 Nassau street.

London office, 40-43 Fleet street, Paris office, G Rue de la Michodiere, offi us du Quatre Septembre. Washington office, Munsey Building, Brooklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Build-ig, 808 Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with manu-riple and illustrations for publication was have rejected articles returned they mus-all cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

The White House and the City Hall. When at the end of the term of one loyal New York Mayor named George OPDYRE it was proposed to run auother loyal New Yorker named John A. Dix for that office, to prevent if possible the national misfortune of the election of a disloyal or indifferent or pacifist or copperhead Magistrate to occupy the City Hall in this town, ABRAHAM LINCOLN did not hesitute to write as follows to JOHN JACOB

ASTOR, Jr., and R. B. ROOSEVELT: "I am very grateful to General Dix for the zeelous and able military and quasi-civil support he has given the Government during the war, and if the people of New York should tender him the Mayoralty, and he accept it, nothing on that subject could be more satisfac-

That measured ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S interest in the municipal politics of New York; and the expression of the foregoing sentiment cannot be critivised with fairness as interference in the affairs of local partisanship, or as in rusion in any respect.

We have not the slightest doubt that President Wilson's gratifude to JOHN PURROY MITCHEL for what he has done and what he is doing in the way of support to the Government and the flag equals that which President Lincoin expressed in the case of Jones A. Dex.

#### Awakening to the War.

To day at the initiative of the Presi-Cent the people of the United States will reverently and trustingly appeal to Almighty Gop for aid and succor in the war. From church and meeting house and synagogue will go ut the prayer to the Supreme Master for his countenance and assistance "to the coil that the great pims to which our fathers dedicated our power as a peofresh arder and devotion, and through the divine blessing set at last upon coduring foundations for the benefit of all the free peoples of the earth."

Day by day the war in all its menare and privation and obligation impresses itself more and more upon the consciousness of our people. We have were actually at war. Six months ofter our declaration we have not seen r wounded soldier. Only within the last few days have actual casualty lists begun to appear-the roster of naval officer slain on a destroyer by a torpedo, here and there a soldier dead economic forces of war have cost us domestic expense-which was apparent before we entered upon it-and slight privations like the present par the public mind has, like the public body, kept thousands of miles away from the actual war.

This period is ended. Yesterday came the news that our soldiers were actually in the trenches in France. They now share the privations, suffer ings and perils which for three years | the morning. the devoted soldiers of the Allies have braved that the world might be kept safe from tyranny. They will know Colonel WILLIAM STEPHENS SMITH the rigors of the vigilant life that must be led, the pleasures and the Actually it stood between Sixtleth and joys that come to men doing their

Their day will come to go over the top, and we know-every man in the heart - that when that call comes our of the United States. Mr. Morr tells troops will respond with all the en- us that he had a hand in recruiting thusiasm, dash and gallantry of which young butchers at the Butcher's Arms. that they have the ability and the was later tried for offences against Europeans with whom he has talked will to mest every emergency it may the United States in having consider to come to the United States after the present. The second Liberty Loun has at war with Spain, but was acquitted. war or to return here if they have been enormously oversubscribed, after Miranda must have been a clever felcooperation in the cause. Every- of Russia. where is shown readiness to cooperate with the efforts of the Food Conservaas fast as the need is made known. a stable. The two wings in front, the The flood of volunteers for civilian portice and a repr extension were writer, "that many of the Italians posts of usefulness is so great as to added later. most every necessity of the Govern-

wheel

on reluctant Germany.

#### The Situation in Italy.

Germany has a political as well as version of large bodies of troops to the Italian front. She expects the successes she may win to counterbalance in the minds of the German people the heavy losses she has susained on the western front, and at trian ally by again aiding her at a critical time against invasion.

That the aid Germany gives will really hearten the Austrians is doubtful. Everything indicates that they are sorely pressed for food and supplies of all kinds. The army has been demoralized by failures, and dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war has caused wide discontent and many demands for peace. But in believing that reverses will heighten the political discontent in Italy and thus eliminate that nation from the war Ger many has undoubtedly miscalculated.

The Cabinet changes which have just resulted in the downfall of Signor Bosetti's Ministry were in contemplation before the appearance of the German troops upon the Isonzo front. Italy is no doubt in a grave but not by any means a hopeless sitnation over the question of supplies But the conditions were taken advantage of by the peace parties in some of the larger cities. In Turin s serious riot was precipitated in which a number of persons were killed. Although this discontent was allayed the Government was called upon as far back as August to jus tify its action

The capture by the Germans of the Bainsizza heights and of other strong positions so valiantly won is a severe loss to the Italians. It does not mean that their foes have or will have an o; en way into Italy before the severe winter weather sets in. The Austrians crossed the Alps and were in the plains of Vicenza carller in the war, yet were driven back across their own frontier. General Capons: says that he has the situation well in hand. He is not given to boasting and his words carry strong assurance that he will be able to cheek the Teu tonic advance. To this assurance is added the declaration of the Government, more firmly united in the face of danger than ever before, that it is Italy's intention to fight with her allies until victory is won.

# The Late Mr. Dyde.

In his unremitting pursuit of the old New York that old New Yorkers knew Mr. Hoppen Striker Mott has assembled various facts concerning the taverns kept by ROBERT DYDE. These facts are presented in the quired to subscribe to the loan. Supe always asserted and defended with likely to furnish numerous separate starting points for conjecture and reminiscence among those who ever seek to mitigate the vicissitudes of the present by contemplation of the amenities of the past.

Rosent Dyne was an Englishman reduced from affluence to the neces sity of earning a living. His first been slow to grasp the fact that we venture was the London Hotel on Park Row, adjoining the Park The atre. The theatre was offering "Macbeth," followed by a farce. The doors opened at 5 o'clock and the curtain rose an hour and a half later. Bethe deed on the Antilles, the young tween the tragedy and the farce, the public was informed, "an excellent supper" could be obtained at Dyne's by accident on the French front. The at half past 9 in the evening. It cost.

without the tip, 50 cents. We are not informed as to the length of the intermission, but should suppose it to have been half an hour tial famine in sugar. But in the main at least. At any rate, the supper was probably more digestible for being topped off with the comedy of "The Farmhouse." Perhaps a night at the show in New York in 1806 may be said to have taken from 6:30 o'clock to about 11. We of a hundred years later have made it from 8:30 to 1 in

In 1808 Dyne took as a house o public entertainment the residence of "on the banks of the East River." Sixty-first streets near the westerly line of First avenue, less than half a mile from Cato's, at the Five Mile Stone. Colonel SMITH was the son-in United States knows in his inmost law of John Adams, second President soldlers are capable. As comprehen a public house at the Bowery and sion of the state of war grows upon Bayard street, for Minanda's ill fated New Republic some interesting sneeus the American people are proving expedition to Venezuela. Indeed, he dotes concerning the eagerness of

a gampaign which roused the whole low. Tom Paine declares that he got is not alone among soldiers that he nation to cheerful and enthusiastic 4.000 pounds sterling from CATHERINE finds this longing, though in the case tion Board. The spirit of thrift, of at 421 East Sixty-first street, with the desire to go back to America is so saving and of sacrifice is abroad in date of its erection, 1799, on the rear intense as to be almost painful." the land. Our army ranks are filled wall, was built by Colonel SMITH for

ment. The nation's shoulder is to the Mount Vernon Hotel. He was pre Side ragtime than for the martial pared to serve dinner parties of not Greater sacrifices will be demanded, over 300 persons and to board gentleand they will be made. There will be men in summer. He offered fishing. privations, suffering, and sorrows, but shooting, sait water bathing, stabling they will be cheerfully borne. The and grass for horses. Opposite has further we go into the war the more wharf or wharves was the island indubitable will be the proof that the which JAMES BLACKWELL sold to the nation will go any length, brave any city twenty years later for \$32,500. Those who never had were keen for danger, endure any hardship to attain It was occupied by the Blackwell the adventure. Unless artificially revictory. The nation's heart is in this family. The most appetizing of Mr. strained the flood of immigration afwar against arrogant tyranny and it Dyne's printed advertisements was to ter the war will be satisfactory to needs only the first participation of the effect that he had a quantity of the most eager employer of foreign American soldiers in actual battle fine green turtles of all sizes con- labor. The strain on the Burnett to force recognition of that fact even stantly on band, fattening in a craw! Illeracy law, designed to restrict imespecially constructed in the East River. "Turile soup," Mr. Morr adds, "was served every day during the season." Soup of the evening, beauti- be hungry for the opportunity to do military purpose in her present di- ful soup. We dare say it was not 50 if. It will be hard to bur the doors, or 75 cents a plate either.

What was a hotel in those days without a racetrack? Dyne had one, of a mile in length, completed in the summer of 1808, around his hostelry. But whether he did not make money he same time to increase discontent or was a restless soul who must have among the Italians, and she hopes to his change at all costs. Dyor abanstrengthen her hold upon her Aus- doned his tavern in 1810 with an aucin Westminster Hall, at Cortlandt and Washington streets, renaming it the Steamboat Hotel, and later was host little more than a mile up Broadway, lantic travel on the part of their peoon the left hand side."

Mr. Morr mentions that Colone MITH's country house, deserted by Dyor, came in 1821 into the hands of WILLIAM NIRLO, "the genial host of a well known public house at the southwest corner of Pine and William streets." But the story of Niblo's is another and later chapter.

As to what became of Mr. Dyne Mr. Morr does not say anything. Can be tell us no more of his fate than is embodied in his epitaphic name?

# Real Money and Billions of It.

The success of the second Liberty loan, although exact figures will not be available for some days, is now seen to be an accomplished fact and certain to be commensurable with the success attained in the first loan.

The total subscribed will not really ndicate the solidity of what we have one as compared with the war loans put forth in Germany. We of the United States have subscribed real money, backed by the largest reserve of gold in the world, in fact one-third of the world's supply. We have not subscribed paper currency struck from the printing press and representing French and British indicate that they nothing but the spoiled hopes of a frustrated autocracy.

The contrast between the American and German methods with war leans s more calightening evidence of Germany's plight than the figures of total subscriptions can ever be.

In Germany all the banking institutions are compelled to subscribe heavy sums to each loan. It is announced that such and such a bank has subscribed for 20,000,000 marks, nomi nally \$5,000,000. But the bank pays no money to the German Government. It merely gives the Government a paper credit for the amount. It holds no reserve against this credit, but allows the Government to check against it as needed. Money? The printing press supplies it.

All the manufacturers who have Government contracts are next remarks, ordinarily \$2,000,000. Not a penny- or pfennig, rather-changes hands. When the Government owes the manufacturer on contracts the amount of his subscription the subscription is crossed off one set of books and the money due on the contracts

is crossed off as "paid" on another. But the manufacturer takes his 8,000,000 marks worth of bonds to the bank, which treats them as good col lateral and lends money on them at the same interest that the bonds bear. It is the same old depreciated money, always increasing in quantity and constantly backed by a smaller and smaller proportion of gold to redeem it with, if, indeed, a day of redemption ever comes.

Inflation is the order of the day in Germany. Inflated war loans, inflated subscriptions, inflated bonds, inflated bank loans, inflated credit, inflated paper money, inflated prices despite every rigorous measure Prusthe bag of a Zeppelin. A puncture ish Guians. will be fatal.

Here, how inspiringly different Here we have no flood of worthless I. O. U.'s issued by a crumbling Government. Here we subscribe dollars redeemable in gold on demand, dollars saved by the people and put in the bands of their Government and by their Government disbursed to them

in a hundred thousand ways. When the people of the United States subscribe a billion they subscribe something better than the digit followed by three groups of ciphers. which is the beginning and the end of their enemy's effort.

# Labor After the War.

A returned traveller tells in th already resided in this country. It of soldiers who returned to Europe Of this chapter of New York his from this country to participate in tory one relic remains. The old house the war the writer says that "the

In Italy this sentiment was preva lent everywhere. "I think," says the genuinely homesick for the States. DYDE opened the Smith house as the have a deeper feeling for the East

music that prevails in sunny Italy."

In Albania, in Greece, Austria and Serbia, in all the countries whence prior to the war came our great flood of laborers with pick, axe and shovel, the tone was the same. All who had been in America wanted to return. hull is concerned. My grandfather, the late Richard Morgan, was a member of the

Henry migration, will be severe. We shall have work to be done, and workers impoverished by years of war will

The danger to the American labor market, however, is likely to result from the closing of other doors of the emigrants' departure. The principal countries of Europe will almost certainly restrict the free movement of labor. In Belgium, France, all three of the Polands and in parts of Hungary the war damage has been so tion of farm belongings. He settled prodigious that all available labor will be needed at home for its repair These countries are likely to influ once their less rayaged allies, like at a tavern called Military Hall, "a Italy or Albania, to restrict transatple seeking work.

Out of the need of the world for labor and the zest of labor for the best paid lobs will arise some dellcate diplomatic problems when the nations stop destroying and take to rebuilding.

War has advanced from the catapult to the caterpillar.

At last the five cent shine is reduced to a trolley ride with your best girl.

The Appellate Division of the Su preme Court has barred a lawyer from further practice because he solicited usiness from the heirs of ANNEKE JANS BOGARDUS in an effort to induce them to bring an action against Trin ity Corporation. If the promotion of actions by heirs of ANNERS JANS against Trinity is to be prohibited, one of the favorite pastimes of the legal profession will become only a memory, and a number of too enterprising practitioners must seek new occupa tions. These suits have a historic place in the records of the New York ourts, and they have left the pockets of many gullible persons empty.

The Germans have what are known as "shock" troops, men who are supposed to go through anything. But he number of prisoners taken by the are pretty well equipped with shock

Mayor MITCHEL campaigns with th question mark. Judge Hylan hides chind the exciamation point, and Herr HILLQUIT leaps nimbly over hyphen.

Where would Brewster's Millions b

Patent medicines containing a high percentage of alcohol are to be taxed as beverages hereafter. Thus does the Federal Government belatedly catch nature of "sovereign remedies."

General Pensutyo, having examined the contending armies in the field. sends word: "It is a heresy too long left in mine

Germany is invincible. Germany will be conquered. And the owners of Liberty Loan bonds will be among her conquerors.

Judge Hytax found time in the reek to denounce the "extravagance" except where his words might have had some effect on the tax rate.

Well. There's the five billion, What is the next job for the American

HI-lee, hi-lo, HT-LAN!

# TRADE BRIEFS.

The laying of sowers and larger water mains in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, will create a demand for sanitary supplies Catalogues and price lists should be sent o dealers in that city.

Consul Arthur McLean, Puerto Plata, re ports that a market for many kinds of American goods awaits development in the Republic. Salesmen with a nowledge of Spanish could obtain good An agency for leather to be used for

sidered by a Brazilian firm. Peruvian dealers wish to purchase shoes clothing, men's furnishings and groceries. American exporters of pickled fish are

sia can apply. German finance is like asked to communicate with a firm in Brit Russia presents a market for electrica

machines and supplies, steam turbines and compressors, pumps, ventilator machines, cranes, foundry plants lathes and tools, Hardware and kitchen utennils are wanted in Italy.

Heavy draught tugs are needed in Can-An English merchant wants to buy

Varnish of American make is needed in There is a market in India for cetter belting.

New Zenland dealers desire to secure agencies for electric water heaters, leather and shoe supplies and laces.

Prayers for Victory. There are lots of ways to pray, Take your choice; Preacher's praying in the church

With his voice. That our righteous cause may win m the Hun Brother's praying in the field With & gun.

To our lot. Mother's praying by the stove With a pot. That our heroes may be saved Without atint.

That the victory may fall

Sister's praying in the ward With a splint. That our triumph comes to pass Out beyond, Father's praying in the bank

How you pray will matter net, Only mark: Don't let up until you make Heaven bark! McLANDALDON WHACH

#### HUDSON RIVER HISTORY. The Mary Powell and Other Boats of the Not So Long Age.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: I have read with much interest the many letters published in THE SUN concerning the Mary Powell and feel I am in a postto say that the story related by Mr. Olcott, president of the Hudson River Day Line, is the true and correct

M. S. Allison Dry Dock Company, located at the foot of Morgan street, Jersey City, where he personally superintended the building of the Mary Powell. As a child I often listened to his stories about the wonders of the Queen of the Hudson, and accompanied him on many trips aboard the craft he was usual thing to climb up and sit beside him when he and the captain were together—the captain, I dare say, must have been Captain Anderson—and listen to all the things these two men had to

say of the operations of this vessel. NEW YORK, October 27.

Inquiry Concerning the Glen Cove. TO THE HOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Much as been said in your paper lately about the Mary Powell and other older steam boats on the Hudson. There was a fast steamboat built in New York before the civil war called the Glen Cove which menia. The Glen Cove was sold to a Richmond, Va., company and was burned at the close of the war on the James

River New York builder, her length and beam, also the size and stroke of her engine She was classed as the fastest boat that ever ran between Richmond and Norfolk, Va., which includes the fast Ton ROBERT WRIGHT. Collyer. RICHMOND, Va., October 26.

#### Bits About Boats.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-SIT: Alow me to add my bit to the Hudson

liver history. The Alida was built in Philadelphia n 1859. She was changed into a "far alled" tugboat, as was also the C. Vanerbilt. They both brought many large There were in the early days the folowing river steamboats: New

Isaac Newton, Dean Richmond, Daniel Drew, Nupha, a propeller boat; the were side wheelers. The New World, I think, was burned For many years the people along the river had knives, forks and spoons, also china, marked New World or Isaac New-ton in daily use upon their tables, which

they had recovered from the wrecks. Perhaps some are in existence to-day. iope. I think the latter was in evidence for some time in the early '70s in a re

sort at Coney Island, The Long Branch was formerly the leepy Hollow, and her sister ship was the Shady Side. I do not know wha became of the Francis Skiddy, but think that she was broken up.

The Mary Powell and the The Powell are both well known. Then there was the James W. Baldwin, which went around through the Straits of Magellan and ran for some years in San Francisco Bay and upon the Pa-ANCIENT MARINER. NEW York, October 27.

# True Tale of the Long Branch.

To the Enton of The Sun-Sir: Your correspondent Mr. Adolph Oppenheimer s inistaken in thinking that the Long Brunch and the Francis Skiddy were the same vessel. The Skiddy stranded on Van Wies Point in 1863 while the Long Branch was originally known as the Sleepy Hollow.

The latter was of 745 tons, 204 feet in length, 35.3 feet beam and 5 feet of one per cent, of the crop this year, is depth, and was built in 1865 to run beween New York and Ossining proved too large a vessel for the amount of traffic and ran in various services. of the city administration everywhere in 1874 upon entering the Sandy Hock route, she was renamed Long Branch. Subsequently she ran as an excursion boat and was broken up in 1898. The Sylvan Dell is still running out of Philadelphia,

T. TOWNSEND BUCKLEY. New York, October 27.

#### The Boys Who Bathed at the Old Sugar House Dock.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: "J C." says he bathed off the old sugar house dock. So did I, and just about that time too. Does he rem Sunnyside and the Thomas Powell at night?

What about the Fort Lee boats, the Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee? Where are the Peter G. Coffin, afterward the Alexis and the old Norwalk?

I knew them all, for I was born ! Audubon Park. But the Mary was shoes, furniture and gloves would be con- queen of them all. In those days he way. Later it was built out to the bow This added to her carrying capacity, bu detracted from her appearance.

A hot summer afternoon, the river in iose days as pure as water could be. dancing in the synshine, a broad sweep across to Fort Lee; a gang of us kids running around the old rotten dock in front of the sugar house. Then some on would say, "Here she comes!" and lowly condition is nothing. round the point of Manhattanville and up toward Fort Washington Point she gins to assert itself and create its own would sail, just like a big beautiful white environment. bird. And we would jump in like frogs and "take her rollers." Can you see other twenty years not only the intel her go by? Past the sugar house, the lect but the whole body has changed. Dummy's dock, Flat Rock, Martin's dock, past Fort Washington Point and Hoboken, N. J., October 27,

#### Maybe, Having Saved \$200, He Is All Worn Out To THE POITOR OF THE SUN-SIT

could like you to tell me one thing, and Should a man whose parents are from Russia, and who was born in the United States, lived here all his life, got his schooling free of charge and now has couple of hundred dollars in the bank

buy a Liberty bond? He said he doesn't see why he should won't say why he thinks he shouldn't buy one, but in my opinion he is a slacker with his money. What do you think? G. F. MATH. BROOKLYN, October 27.

Passed Along.

Prom the Arkaness Thomas Cat. Dr. J. W. Smith of the Smith Farm and Stock Ranch was a caller Monday. He informed ye pastor that old "Noaksty," a "stew" character around Mot Springs for many years, was gone. "Yes, he's for many years, was gone. "Tee, he's gone." said the doctor, "but not forgotten. Morning Drink to his brother

#### ON THE BORDER. Ar Incident of Travel in America is

War Time. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-BIF: IMAGine the feeling of a perfectly good American on being regarded as a suspicious subject of the Kaiser! Such an emotion I had briefly on a trip from a train in upper New Hampshire and was reading comfortably in a parlor car when suddenly I was roused and found

myself looking into the stern eyes of Canadian officialdom. "Where are you going" asked the frontier official sharply with a decided French accent.

"Montreal," I replied, somewhat taken

"Speak French?" But before I could reply he Jabbered something in French which I could not understand but which I felt was purposely spoken in a France "Je ne comprends pas, monsieur,"

declared. "Parlez-vous Français?" he inquired. with a smile.

"Je' parle Français très peu," I re-

plied laboriously.

I was conscious of the close scrutiny of the official. He impressed me as be-ing suspicious of me. Then he asked a series of questions regarding my birth place, my citizenship and occupation. My answers did not seem to satisfy him.

Then it all came out.
"But you are German, monsieur; perhaps American by birth, but are you not of German parentage?" This aroused me.

"Jamaie, jamais!" I replied eagerly, imitating Bernhardt and insisting upo itation of my meagre French. Still the official eyed me keenly. "Your sympathies, monsieur; you

sure they are not German?" "If you can tell me any way of damning Germany and the Kalser any more than I have already damned them, I'll be much obliged to you!" I emphasized, this time resorting to good old English

te drive my point home. attitude changed instantly. He smiled "C'est vrai, monsieur! Très bien." Now we understood each other and for a few minutes chatted agreeably. But there had been some tense moments for me. "If the Canadian Government has any

further doubt or suspicion," I said, "I can show some letters and documents." "Je suie bien content, monsieur." He started to leave, bidding his adjeux with typical French politeness.
"Lafayette, nous volla!" I ex-

claimed, waving to him. He passed out This is an example of the vigilar of the Canadian officials. They have

had some nasty tricks played on them and are exceedingly careful FELIE ORMAN. NEW YORK, October 27.

#### CUBAN SUGAR. athoritative Evidence That It Is Not

Being Hoarded.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET have read with interest the statemen redited to one Henri Van Duersen in Tuesday's Sun, in which M. Van Duer sen on his arrival here from Cuba said that he had found plenty of sugar on hand there and ready to send away This statement, like many similar ones made concerning Cuba, is not well

founded.

If any false impressions still remain that Cuban sugar producers are "hoardtheir stock it should be dissipated by the following figures compiled by the Pederal Sugar Refining Company and

issued to the trade: The total raw sugar stock on hand n Cuba on October 24 was 52.758 tons on October 24, 1916, it was 193,000 tons Of the present unshipped 52.758 tons more than half is already sold and only to the refineries. The remaining quantity, which is less than three-quarters distributed among a large number of quantity left for hearding is sperforce,

negligible These figures effectively disprove and brand as false all charges which have which are about to be made that Cuban sugar producers have "hoarded" any of their crop whatever.

New York newspapers recently pubished a similar interview with J. H. eral rance of the sciences and in Phelan, who was identified as "a the professional and technical studies. wealthy Cuban sugar planter." This is not a matter of opinion; it is vestigation has established that this simply a baid, hard, unanswerable fact. man is only a bookkeeper employed by It ought to have great weight with one of the many sugar companies in practical men who judge any system Cuba, and that his statement that "armed Americans" were guarding the There the facts are no one can deny sugar mills was false and probably or twist them. And no matter what known by Phelan to be false when he the cause of these practical results, made the statement.

J. V. KNIGHT. Director Republic of Cuba News Bureau. NEW YORK, October 27.

# THE RIGHT LINCOLN. Not a Lowly Member of Democracy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: seems to me that the question of the suitability of Barnard's statue of Lincoln is simple enough. Abraham Lincoln was the reincarna

tion of a great and highly developed

but Its Leader.

The fact that he was born in At about the age of 21 the ego be muscles, bones and nerves, and in an As the spirit gains grace, so too in .

literal sense does the body.

By the time he became the great emancipator, the Lincoln developed wa nuite unlike the Lincoln of his youth We read that in his eloquent me he seemed to expand and his whole bods became noble and glorified by the great spirit in him.

There have been great artists who Cezanne, would be depict him arrayed to rtray Ibsen behind a chemist's counter pouring something into a vial? Let us have a Lincoln full of commi

strength and purpose, yes, and grace not as a lowly member, but as a W. HENRI ZAT. of democracy. NEW YORK, October 27.

Introducing a Washington Man to Oregon

From the Willegs Harbor Pilat. Peter Kyle, who has worked here for for Casey and Rack Tabell, left Wednes day morning for Brookings, Ora., to take the position of cook for the lumber com-pany there at \$100 per with sleeps and eats thrown in. Peter is a direct lines. For more's a year I've given him a free descendant of the Peter of sacred his-trink every morning, and last week he tory, is possessed of an impediment of died and left a will, bequeathing his speech and is probably the fastest scratch pool player in the great Northwest.

# THE NEW CLASSICAL AWAKENING.

Dean West of Princeton University on the Necessity of Preserving the Ancient Educational Standards in War Time.

From an address by Doen Andrew P. West before the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion

seen it since the trying times of the ever been made in Ashe civil war. We had become used to What does it mean?

civil war. We had become used to

are sobering the American people-

ourselves most searchingly.

the really essential things in the best

reparation for human life? We are

sking: What are the studies and

ought to have who must earn their

own living early? We are also asking

another vital question: What is the

best training for those who can so

of the human mind to make it clear,

liversion through the study of pleas-

ant things the means which will at-

has an equal chance to follow the line

thoughts well, can this be done with-

xpress themselves clearly, is it not

think clearly? Is not "bad English,"

as Dean Pound of the Harvard Law

name for muddled thinking"

Let us see what the facts are.

of education by its practical results.

facts. So the question at once arises:

Should not the type of disciplinary

education which is accompanied by

resentative Americans who have ex-

hazards?

resistance? Is the human

of Classical Studies The new awakening of the American | ists, biologists; editors, authors; proonscience now going on in all parts fessors of English, French, Spanish of the land and constantly growing of the land and constantly growing in cleurness and strength is one of the in cleurness and strength is one of the conomists and philosophers; such as these give their swidence in favor of cleanical training. Their combined tesand surely awaking to see the true timony is the most powerful and pracmeaning of human life as we have not tical plea for the chasics that has meaning of human life as we have not the ever been made in Apperica.

easy going, self-indulgent views. Our bottom, that unless our democracy material prosperity was becoming our can raise its trained leaders from god, and all standards of morals and among its own people and give them the finest type of intelligent training knowledge and education were being we shall have lack of enlightened leadobscured and injured. But something ership for public opinion. We shall have no sure way of securibn a harhas happened to change this. The knowledge that millions of our young monlous common view of the all im men are down on the Government lists as possible soldiers, that hundreds of portant questions on which the welsands of them have been actually such leadership our democracy will sink into a state of provincial dedrafted already and that more will folow, perhaps millions; the sight of our pendence and become a servant in nurses in great parades; women givmany ways, commercially as well as ing themselves to self-sacrificing work intellectually, of other powerful lands of mercy; concerted thought of the which are guided by clear, definite whole nation to be careful in its daily living, saving food ordinarily wasted result from an autocracy at the sac-rifice of liberty and truth. We can and exercising at least some measure of self-denial, some means of selfget this result and maintain with full discipline—these are the things which power liberty and truth only if we have such guiding intelligence resting The call to save our own freedom and on the common consent of the best to help save the freedom of the world, educated minds, all devoted intelli to organize one hundred millions of gently to the good of our land. This human beings to do the work of one is our one and only hope for leadership giant, has compelled us to examine and success in combating the un What speakable evils of autocracy, has happened? It is the powerful reio this we must be wise as well as vival of the old American spirit of strong. It is the power of concendiscipline of duty as contrasted with the easy going views of life. No sphere of many minds acting as one. If de of American life will escape this new mocracy is to win, it must have the influence and it is bound to be felt ower of concentrated, definite, related and profoundly felt in the sphere of knowledge controlled by a common eneducation. We are asking ourselves: of the land; democratic in origin which human life depends? What are democratic in spirit and united clear!

of all the people. Third-Why, then, is there any or position to the classical studies? Principally because of the commercial spirit the worship of the almighty dollarand easy going views of life which have been so prevalent. It is the hitherto vigorous and beneficent? Is mental old warfare of soul and sense. the "immortal conflict" of Plato which is now going on. In that con-Does the boy naturally flict he who wins becomes a man, he follow the hard line of duty when he who falls becomes a slave. So serious so critical is the question which cor fronts every American boy. It seems mind best trained with vigorous exer- almost a waste of time to discuss the cise, or without vigorous exercise? If matters. A man whose higher naturemen are to know how to express their is blunted or dulled by love of lower things is going to sink. Argument out clear training in the best modes addressed to him are in vain. The only of expression? And if men cannot thing that can revive him is semething like a thunder clap. This thunder clap usually an indication that they do not has come to this land through war. It is almost enough to awake the

dead. It has already awakened many

and powerfully for one end, name; the use of the best knowledge gainer

through the best training for the good

School put it, "often merely another a boy and man who had been living in easy, careless indifference. It is And so we might go over the whole going through our schools and list of studies and needs of young bound to sweep out a lot of trash that men and women who ought to have has been allowed in our schools and a the best education, and we shall find lot of superintendents who have been when we do so that experience is the playing politician instead of standing straight as educators. only safe guide we have. What is the second of facts? What is the record true education of the highest type unof history? What are the results of less it is based on discipline and date different types of education? Not until and unless it involves thorough train-we know these clearly shall we be in ing in the few fundamental studies of most general value, which when taken position to know certainly what we in combination form a base for man's So I ask your attention not to the limited question of the classics alone. For if the classics are force may regenerate As force may regenerate American edcation. It is bound to have a powerful omething by themselves, something not vitally related to the best type of higher education, we need not concern it on far enough to be both excepted ourselves much about them. In that and enduring? If so, the States will enter upon a new and event we may leave them to whatever fate time and chance shall give them. glorious period of intelligent educa-But if they are an essential part of our dom will be strengthened for ages ! problem the question is very different. ome, and we shall become a guidin light for the whole world of knon First The existing records of the edge. When men talk of dropp chools and colleges in our land and classies from secondary select in European lands all agree in showand colleges they are talking about dropping the bottom out of a lers ing generally surpass the non-classical part of our education. They are drop students not only in such subjects as history and literature but in the genevery one needs for everyday life.

languages. They are talking about dropping out the spirit which inspire all pure scientific studies. They artalking of extinguishing the light history. They are talking of abandon ing the heights of literature. They are talking of silencing the tongue o philosophy. It is a splendid conflict !! which we are engaged. It is nothing more, nothing less than the cause i lutelligence against ignorance, the such good results be maintained at all cternal, inveterate ignorance which every child of the human re Second-The opinion of leading rep. is born into this world, and with must be overcome by training and if mined this question with care is, as lumination, unless that child is to might have been expected, strongly in main ignorant. So when the force avor of maintaining this type of edu- of commercialism and human wealration as necessary for the good of ness come against us, sometimes dis our country. If you will read the lit- guised in the uniform ie volume entitled "Value of the Clas- knowledge, let us hold fast to the er ics" you will there see 300 of these and endure as seeing the things the Such men in public life as are invisible, the great unseen realities President Wilson, William Howard which should control all our visib Theodore Roosevelt, Grover life, If we fall to make this stand w Teveland, Elihu Root, Secretary Lan- deserve disgrace. If we hold fast sing; business men of great eminence shall win and give new courage

They are talking of dropping !

bottom out of the training for modern

# DEMOCRACY'S ENEMIES.

dysicians, engineers, physicists, chem- Verdun.

n railways, manufactures, banking, all friends of truth and knowledge

nsurance; heads of colleges and uni- just as France gave new courses "

ersitles and schools; great lawyers, freedom by her glorious defends of

Do Socialists Rank First Among the Foes of the People?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Your editorial articles on Socialism as represented by Mr. Hillquit are very illumi-Socialism, like every other nating. rose from the soil. Of the moderns, if beautiful ideal in so fur as it makes for Mr. Barnard were making a statue of the basic philosophy of all religion, namely, the brotherhood of man. a smock and wooden shoes? Would be peals to all who have for the basis of their religion the principles of democ-

> The allied comrades are the crusaders of to-day for democracy and Mr. Hill- disappointment, having a similar case in quit knows it.

The politician has ever been ready to sacrifice a cause or his country for parti- lasue buttons similar to the buttons of san advantage. To intelligent sympathizers, this is the greatest blow'that Socialism ever got in America. Not willing to save democracy first and promote the beautiful ideals of Socialism afterward, but ready to strangle the one racy, in the interests of party politics and this at a time when every lover of liberty, that is, lover of dem making every sacrifice possible.

Is there any other way of rebuking always vote for Murphy such a man and those who believe in Naw Tong, October 2

Why is it not every one a parduty to treat thus every heren ing this anarchistic attitude toward organized society? W. G. First

him and follow his seifish dontrine to

# Buttons for Rejected Men

To THE EDITOR OF THE STA was much interested to George A rington's letter in which he gave ? advice to soldiers discharged from vice for physical disability I can sympathize with their best

- I think if the Government the Red Cross to these men, showing was through no fault of theirs that the were not wearing a uniform, it would

be greatly appreciated. But perhaps this is too trivial a thing to trouble about these busy times. NEW YORK, October \$1.

Variation of an Old Timer

TO THE EDNOR OF THE SUN- SIE. WHE not vote, now, for Mitchel? You can